

TO: Brad Bradley, USEPA

FROM: Mark Sackman

DATE: Wednesday, November 3, 1993

Mr. Bradley,

It has been brought to my attention that you have some concerns over our detection limits for perimeter air monitoring. During a conversation we had together on October 19, 1993 at 13:00, we discussed the matter. At that point I had agreed to increase the Liters-Per-Minute volume during perimeter monitoring so that detection levels under 1.5 ug/m^3 could be achieved. In raising the liters per minute volumes in accordance with work schedules, this detection limit of below 1.5 ug/m^3 had been achieved.

In some instances higher detection limits above the action level were seen after that time. These readings can be attributed to the unscheduled stopping of sites due to weather, or complications with our disposal companies. Even though the monitors had run long enough to collect a sample to be analyzed, the volume which it had run in conjunction with the time it had run was not sufficient enough to reach the lower detection limits needed. I believe that after October 19, 1993, all perimeter air monitoring detection levels have been below 1.5 ug/m^3 . On October 23, 1993 a detection limit was 1 ug/m^3 , which was recorded because of the low exposure time of 68 minutes.

I hope the explanation given will sufficiently answer any questions you may have regarding this subject. Please feel free to contact me about this or on any other Health & Safety issues you might have in the future.

Sincerely,



**Mark Sackman
Health & Safety**

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



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